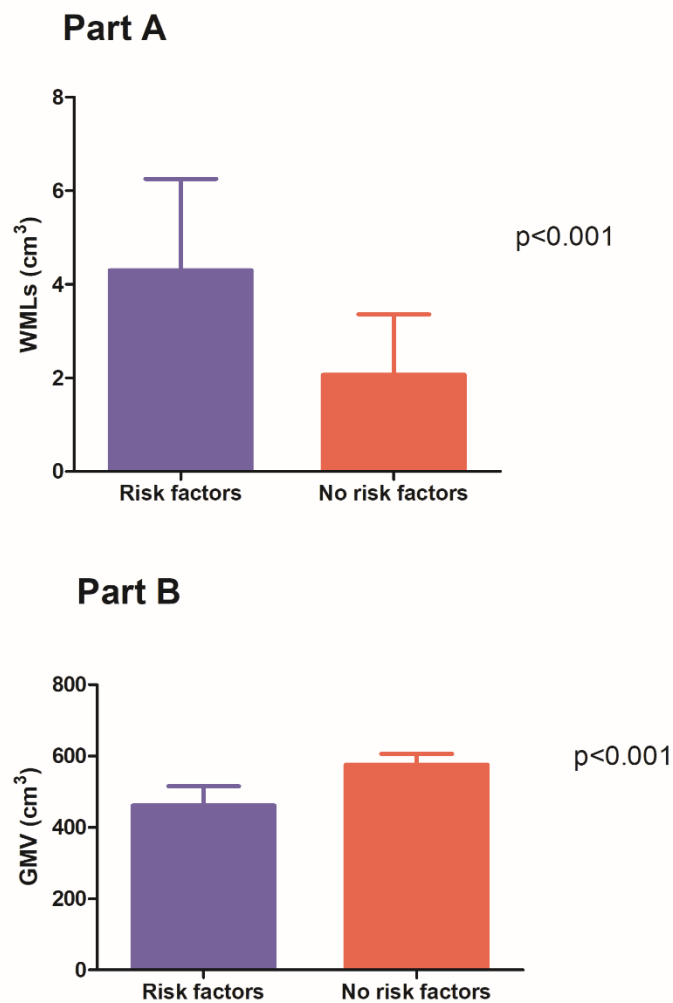


*Supplementary material*

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*Wykrętowicz M, Khusek-Zielińska A, Bałński M, et al. Cardiovascular risk factors and the association between grey matter volume and white matter lesions. Kardiol Pol. 2022.*

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**Figure S1. A.** White matter lesions in subjects with and without cardiovascular risk factors (diabetes, hypertension, TIA-transient ischemic attack). **B.** Grey matter volume in subjects with and without cardiovascular risk factors (diabetes, hypertension, TIA-transient ischemic attack) Data presented as mean (SD)

**Table S1. Unstandardized coefficients for multiple linear regression of GMV (grey matter volume) on age, sex, systolic arterial pressure, hypertension, diabetes, TIA, and WMLs**

Variable	Unstandardized coefficient	Standard error	p-value
Age	-2.02	0.33	0.001
Sex	38.2	6.28	0.001
Systolic blood pressure	-0.32	0.16	0.04
WMLs	-10.3	1.72	0.001
Hypertension	-27.5	7.56	0.001
Diabetes	21.3	9.59	0.03
TIA	-20.2	3.98	0.001
Creatinine	7.8	6.19	0.21
Glucose	-0.01	0.08	0.94

$R^2=0.61$ ,  $p<0.001$ ; BMI=body mass index; TIA=transient ischaemic attack; WMLs=white matter lesions